3:Gt. Brit. Colonial Office G-3 (1938) 1940 MM1 Aden MM1

205 the Steamer Point Post Office until a suitable opportunity occurs to forward them to Mombasa, Tanga, Zanzibar or Dar-es-Salaam as the case may be. Mails are despatched to India and Europe weekly by the P. & O. mail steamers. Mails between Aden and the local Red Sea and the Aden Gulf ports are carried by the local steamers of Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw and Brothers and the Halal Shipping Company.

Aden is off the main trunk air routes from Europe to India and to Africa. Air mail letters for transmission to places served by Imperial Airways are sent to Egypt or India by steamer in the first instance.

The principal letter rates are :—

Inland and India—	
Not exceeding one tola	1 anna.
Each additional tola	½ anna.
United Kingdom and British Possession (participating air mail countries)—	
Not exceeding ½ oz.	1½ annas.
Each additional ½ oz.	1½ annas.
Other British Possessions (non-participating air mail)—	
Not exceeding 1 oz.	1½ annas.
Each additional oz.	1 anna.
Foreign Countries—	
Not exceeding 1 oz.	2½ annas.
Each additional oz.	1½ annas.
Registration Fee	3 annas.

Parcels are accepted for transmission directly or indirectly to nearly every country in the world, and a cash-on-delivery service operates with Great Britain and with India. Letters and parcels may be insured up to a valpe of Rs. 3,000.

Direct money-order services exist between Aden on the one side and Great Britain, India, Egypt, Sudan, Kenya and Uganda, Tanganyika, Zanzibar and the Italian East African Colonies on the other. Indirectly, money orders may be sent to nearly every country in the world. By far the greatest volume of traffic is between Aden and India. On an average about 873,000 rupees are remitted to India by money order annually.

British postal orders are on sale and are cashed at all sub-offices.

4154 There is a Post Office Savings Bank. The amount standing to the credit of depositors in 1938 was about 675,000 rupees. Interest is paid at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum.

4:Gt. Brit., Colonial Office G-3 (1937) 1939 MM1 Aden MM1

Zanzibar and the Italian East African colonies. Indirectly, money-orders may be sent to nearly every country in the world. By far the greatest volume of traffic is between Aden and India. On an average about 6 lakhs are remitted to India by money-order annually.

British postal-orders are on sale and are cashed at all sub-offices.

There is a Post Office Savings Bank. The amount standing to the credit of depositors in 1937 was about 6 lakhs. Interest is paid at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum.

There is no internal telegraph system. The telephone system is described in the following paragraph. External telegraphic communication (both by cable and wireless) is maintained by the Eastern Telegraph Company.

Telegraphs.

External telegraphic communication with Aden is maintained by the Eastern Telegraph Company. This company was formed in 1872 to take over, and operate as a whole, cables between England and India, which had already been laid and were being worked under the control of several independent companies.

The formation of the Eastern Telegraph Company was followed by a steady development of the cable system, and Aden immediately became an important junction station, inasmuch as the Red Sea cables branch out from Aden to Bombay, Colombo, Seychelles and Zanzibar, and telegrams from England and the West generally, destined for India, Ceylon and the Far East, Mauritius and Madagascar, and East and South Africa were retransmitted from Aden into the corresponding cable eastwards.

Although, with modern improvements and inventions, retransmission by intermediate stations along a chain of cables is now done by automatic relays, Aden has always remained an important cable centre, and is in touch with all parts of the world through the communications system of Cable and Wireless Limited with which the Eastern Telegraph Company is now associated.

The Eastern Telegraph Company also operates a wireless station, maintaining point-to-point services between Aden and Berbera, Djibouti, Kamaran, Perim, Mukalla, Assab, Alula and Bahrain.

Direct communication with the Yemen is provided by means of a cable from Aden, which is landed at Sheikh Said on the Yemen coast opposite Perim.

The main cable office at Ras Boradli is always open for the reception and despatch of telegrams. There are branch offices at Steamer Point and Aden Camp, which serve the shipping and business centre.

5:Gt. Brit., Colonial Office G-3 (1947) 1949 MM1 Aden MM1

Chapter 4: Currency and Banking

436 The official currency of the Colony is the Indian rupee. Exchange at par
437 is Re. 1 to 1s. 6d.

The amount of currency in circulation in December, 1947, was estimated to be:

Coin, Rs. 3,00,000 Paper, Rs. 2,00,00,000

453 The following banks operate in Aden:
The National Bank of India Ltd.
The Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd.
Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros.

[454] There is one Savings Bank operated by the Post Office: depositors, 2,411; deposits, Rs. 11,40,149; and capital, Rs. 20,13,916. The deposits are invested in gilt-edged securities in London.

Chapter 5: Commerce

439 Apart from the export of salt, the bulk of the trade of Aden falls into two main classes, namely, entrepot and transhipment.

The raw produce of neighbouring countries is transhipped at Aden to the markets of the world, and manufactured goods arrive at Aden for transhipment to consuming countries in the vicinity. The importance of Aden as a bunkering port for supplies of coal and oil ensures frequent shipping opportunities. The salient features of the import trade are repeated in the export figures, as the bulk of imports are re-exported. The principal business is in skins, hides, coffee, cotton piece-goods, cotton yarns, dates, grain, pulse and flour, sugar, tea, spices, oils, tobacco, gum, shells and salt.

[441] The entrepot trade is in the hands of large merchants, European, Indian and Arab.

6:Gt. Brit. . Colonial Office G-3 (1948) 1950 MM1 Aden MM1

651 TABLE OF INCOME TAX PAYABLE BY INDIVIDUALS AT VARIOUS LEVELS OF INCOME

For a single-man: free income Rs. 4,000 (£300).

Gross Income	*Tax*
£100	Nil
200	Nil
300	Nil
400	£4 14 0
500	9 8 0
600	15 5 0
700	23 1 0
800	30 17 0
900	38 13 0
1,000	49 8 0
1,500	123 13 0
2,000	227 3 0
3,000	522 1 0
5,000	1,277 19 0
7,500	2,332 12 0
10,000	3,436 2 0

Chapter 4: Currency and Banking

436 The official currency of the Colony is the Indian rupee. Exchange at
453 par is Re. 1 to 1s. 6d.

454 The amount of currency in circulation in December, 1948, was estimated to be:

Coin, Rs. 5,00,000 Paper, Rs. 2,00,00,000

The following banks were operating in Aden:

The National Bank of India Ltd.
The Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd.
Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros.

There is one Savings Bank operated by the Post Office: depositors, 2,565; deposits, Rs. 11,65,004; and capital Rs. 21,42,333. The deposits are invested in gilt-edged securities in London.

Chapter 5: Commerce

439 Apart from the export of salt, the bulk of the trade of Aden falls into two main classes, namely, entrepôt and transhipment.

The raw produce of neighbouring countries is transhipped at Aden to the markets of the world, and manufactured goods arrive at Aden for
000 transhipment to consuming countries in the vicinity. The importance